

# Impaired Driving Update – FY18



\*\*\*Indiana - Above 200 before 2020\*\*\*

# Discussion Topics

Impaired Driving Snapshot

SFST Program Standards

DEC Program International Standards

Marijuana Impacts

DRE Data Entry



# Current Indiana Fatal Numbers

	<u>Fatals</u>	<u>ETOH/ Drug Positive</u>	<u>Positive ETOH</u>	<u>ETOH (.08+)</u>	<u>Drug Positive</u>
<b>2016</b>	827	135	103	89	32
<b>2015</b>	824	159	126	107	26
<b>2014</b>	747	163	137	118	26
<b>2013</b>	784	208	178	145	30

2016 – 31% of Fatalities were Drug Only

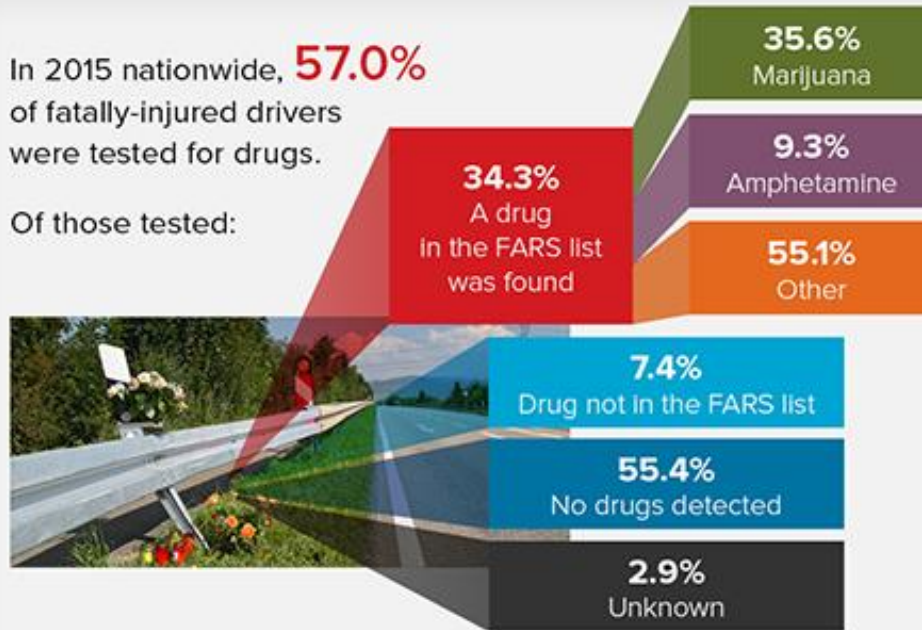
Source: Indiana State Police Automated Reporting and Information Exchange System (ARIES)  
retrieved April 16, 2017



# The Problem

In 2015 nationwide, **57.0%**  
of fatally-injured drivers  
were tested for drugs.

Of those tested:



Source: 2015 Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)



RESPONSIBILITY.ORG



## DATA

- Track DUID and DUI separately in crash, arrest, licensing, and court data to the extent possible.

Fatal Drivers Who  
Tested Positive:

43% Drugs,  
37% Alcohol



DUID testing is difficult  
and complex. There are

430

specific drugs or metabolites  
in the national highway safety  
fatality database.

Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)



RESPONSIBILITY.ORG





Offense Type	(A) SB Patrols
Seat Belt	0
Child Restraint	0
Open Container	0
Underage Alcohol	0
Misdemeanor DUI	0
Felony DUI	0
Habitual Traffic Violator	0
Graduated License	0
MC permit/License Violations	0
Other License Violations	0
Driving W/Susp (Misd/Prior)	0
Driving W/Susp (infraction)	0
Following Too Close	0
Improper Lane Usage	0
Automatic Signal / Stop Sign	0
Driving Left of Center	0
Fail to Yield Right of Way	0
Improper Turning / "U" Turns	0
Obstructing Traffic	0
Equipment Violations	0
Criminal Misdemeanors	0
Criminal Felony	0
Other Traffic Offenses	0
Speed - 0-5 MPH over	0
Speed - 6-10 MPH over	0
Speed - 11-15 MPH Over	0
Speed - 16-20 MPH Over	0
Speed - Over 20 MPH Over	0
Texting	0
DUI Drug	0
DUI Alcohol Over .08	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>



## DATA

- Track DUID and DUI separately in crash, arrest, licensing, and court data to the extent possible.

# Indiana DRE Evaluation Data

	<u>Arrest Evals</u>	<u>Training Evals</u>	<u>Total Evals</u>	<u>Impaired Crashes</u>	<u>Drug Positive</u>
<b>2016</b>	460	284	744	955	32
<b>2015</b>	436	61	497	842	26
<b>2014</b>	475	99	574	675	26
<b>2013</b>	465	178	643	692	30
<b>2012</b>	497	50	547	778	39

Impaired Crashes: Where illegal or prescription drugs was selected as a contributing factor in a crash

Source: Indiana State Police Automated Reporting and Information Exchange System (ARIES) retrieved April 16, 2017

Source: NHTSA: DRE Database retrieved April 16, 2017



# Impaired Driving Curriculum Updates

- 2015 SFST, ARIDE and DRE released in Oct 2015
- SFST and DRE IDC released February 2017
- Next SFST, ARIDE and DRE revisions planned for September 2017





# 2015 SFST Curriculum



Foundation to all  
impaired driving  
training programs.



# 2015 SFST Curriculum



- HGN was 88% accurate
- WAT was 79% accurate
- OLS was 83% accurate

The results of this study provide clear evidence of the validity of the three test battery to support arrest decisions at above or below 0.08. It strongly suggests that the SFSTs also identify BACs at 0.04 and above.

#### Results: Three SFST 1990's Field Studies

Study.....% Correct

Colorado.....86% Arrest / Release Decisions

Florida.....95% Arrest Decisions

San Diego.....91% Arrest Decisions

*These percentages were obtained from seasoned SFST personnel. With experience, properly administering and interpreting the SFSTs in a systematic and standardized manner, officers can obtain results similar to the studies mentioned above.*

It is necessary to emphasize this validation applies only when:

- The tests are administered in the prescribed, standardized manner,
- The standardization clues are used to assess the suspect's performance,
- The standardization criteria are employed to interpret that performance.

If any one of the SFST elements is changed, the validity is compromised.

Continue to use original validation studies, but ...

Primary emphasis is on San Diego SFST Field Validation Study

# SFST: Blind Eye Testing for HGN

New wording added to allow for HGN testing of subject with a blind/artificial eye.

- Allows officer to proceed with test
- If abnormal findings, not required to continue
- Reminded that this does not follow the standardized protocol and should be acknowledged in report

Source: “Eye Tests on a Suspect with a Blind Eye”, Citek, Sept. 2014



# SFST: 45 Degree Angle of Onset

Removing references to lining up the stimulus with, or slightly beyond the edge of the subject's shoulder.

Now using:

Stimulus 12-15" in front of the nose and then moving an equal distance to the side, and

Checking the eye to see if some white is still visible in the corner of the eye.



# SFST: Walk & Turn – Clarified Improper Turn Scoring

Added wording to help clarify how to properly score an improper turn during the Walk and Turn Test

- Turning on the wrong foot is not improper turn
- Raising Arms for balance not scored during Instructional Stage



# Walk and Turn Test Clues Summary

**SFSTs are a tool to assist you in seeing visible signs of impairment and are not a pass/fail test**



# SFST: One Leg Stand Clarification

Wording added to help clarify how the raised foot is to be held during the balance and counting stage.

“Raise either leg with the foot approximately six inches off the ground, keeping your foot parallel to the ground.”

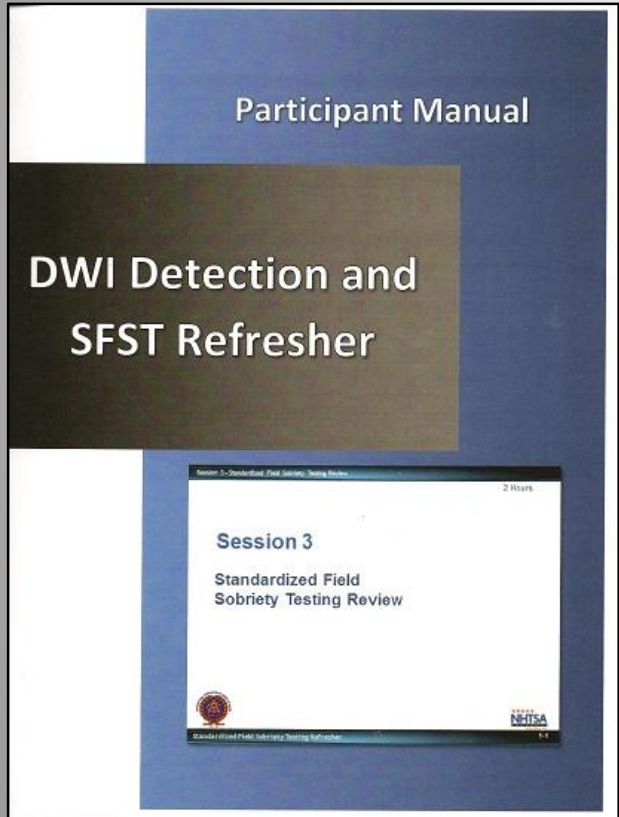
Not “foot pointed out”



# SFST Concerns and Challenges

- W & T and OLS Limitations: 65 years of age, 50 pounds overweight, etc. (Limitations are mentioned in the original SCRI studies)
- Added information that officers should consider all factors when conducting SFSTs at roadside
- Applicability to drugs other than alcohol
- Wet alcohol workshops

# SFST Refresher



Two training options:

- 4 hour class
- 8 hour class

Training options covered in the  
Administrators Guide

# SFST Proficiency

New requirement –  
all of SFST steps and  
instructions are required  
for proficiency and  
sign-off by an instructor.

PARTICIPANT PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION STANDARDIZED FIELD SOBRIETY TEST BATTERY	
Name _____	Date ____/____/____
Agency _____	
<b>I. HORIZONTAL GAZE NYSTAGMUS</b>	
1. _____	Have subject remove glasses if worn.
2. _____	Stimulus held in proper position (approximately 12"-15" from nose, just slightly above eye level).
3. _____	Check for equal pupil size and resting nystagmus.
4. _____	Check for equal tracking.
5. _____	Smooth movement from center of nose to maximum deviation in approximately 2 seconds and then back across subject's face to maximum deviation in right eye, then back to center. Check left eye, then right eye. (Repeat)
6. _____	Eye held at maximum deviation for a minimum of 4 seconds (no white showing). Check left eye, then right eye. (Repeat)
7. _____	Eye moved slowly (approximately 4 seconds) from center to 45 angle. Check left eye, then right eye. (Repeat)
8. _____	Check for Vertical Gaze Nystagmus. (Repeat)
<b>II. WALK AND TURN</b>	
1. _____	Instructions given from a safe position.
2. _____	Tells subject to place feet on a line in heel-to-toe manner (left foot behind right foot) with arms at sides and gives demonstration.
3. _____	Tells subject not to begin test until instructed to do so and asks if subject understands.
4. _____	Tells subject to take nine heel-to-toe steps on the line and demonstrates.
5. _____	Explains and demonstrates turning procedure.
6. _____	Tells subject to return on the line taking nine heel-to-toe steps.
7. _____	Tells subject to count steps out loud.
8. _____	Tells subject to look at feet while walking.
9. _____	Tells subject not to raise arms from sides.
10. _____	Tells subject not to stop once they begin.
11. _____	Asks subject if all instructions are understood.

# SFST International Standards

- Maintained and updated by IACP Highway Safety Committee and Technical Advisory Panel (TAP)
- Revised October 2016
- Added new language and direction regarding:

SFST Refresher Training

SFST Instructor refresher training

Removal of SFST instructors

International Standards  
of the  
Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Program



A Product of  
The DEC Program Technical Advisory Panel  
of the IACP Highway Safety Committee

Revised October 2016



# SFST International Standards

## SFST Refresher Training -

3.3 It is recommended that all SFST practitioners complete a state-approved refresher/update training at a **minimum of every three years** from the date of their most recent state refresher/update training as an SFST practitioner.

3.4 It is recommended that all SFST instructors complete a **minimum of 8 hours** of state-approved refresher/update training at a **minimum of every two years** from the date of their most recent state refresher/update training as an SFST instructor.





# SFST International Standards

## Removal of SFST Instructors -

4.1 It is recommended that decertification occur when an SFST instructor fails to meet minimum program standards and requirements, or demonstrates unethical or unprofessional behavior that reflects adversely on the program.

4.2 Recognition as an SFST instructor will remain in place as long as that individual meets the requirements of Standards 3.3 and 3.4



# SFST Instructor Training

[www.indianasfstinstructor.eventbrite.com](http://www.indianasfstinstructor.eventbrite.com)

October 2017 - IMPD Academy

February 2018 - IMPD Academy



# SFST at ILEA

**May 22-24, 2017 - 23 and 24**

**September 18-20, 2017 - 19 and 20**

[www.sfstilea.eventbrite.com](http://www.sfstilea.eventbrite.com)



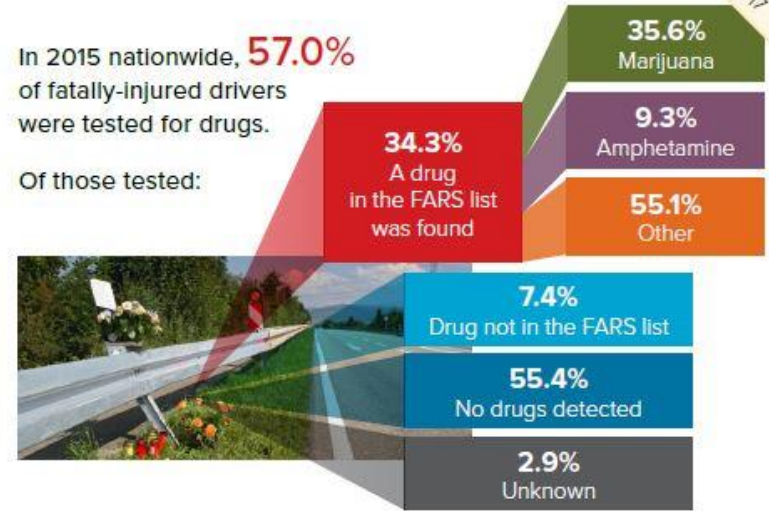
# The Problem

Many officers are  
**NOT TRAINED** to identify  
the signs and symptoms of drivers  
**IMPAIRED BY DRUGS**  
other than alcohol.

UPDATED  
April 2017

In 2015 nationwide, **57.0%**  
of fatally-injured drivers  
were tested for drugs.

Of those tested:



UPDATED  
April 2017

# ARIDE Training

Advanced Roadside  
Impaired Driving  
Enforcement  
(A.R.I.D.E.)

## Session 1

Introduction and  
Overview "Drugs and  
Highway Safety"



Replaced the 8-hour Drugs  
That Impair Driving curricula.

16 Hour course with required  
SFST Proficiency.



[www.aridettrainingindiana.eventbrite.com](http://www.aridettrainingindiana.eventbrite.com)



# DRE Program Update

**\*\*\*Indiana - Above 200 before 2020\*\*\***

## Statewide –

- 159 DRE's
- 8,200 DREs nationally
- 80 City Police Departments
- 44 Sheriff's Departments
- 14 Indiana State Police Troopers
- 54 Total Agencies





# DRE Field Certifications

DRE instructor must observe and supervise the entire certification evaluation in order to sign-off on the evaluation.

Only DRE instructors that observe the field evaluation(s) can sign-off on the DRE candidate.



# DECP International Standards

- Recertification of DRE (3.4):
  - Four acceptable drug evaluations
  - All reviewed and approved by DRE instructor
  - *One must be witnessed by DRE instructor*
  - 8 hours of approved recertification training
  - Updated CV and Rolling Log



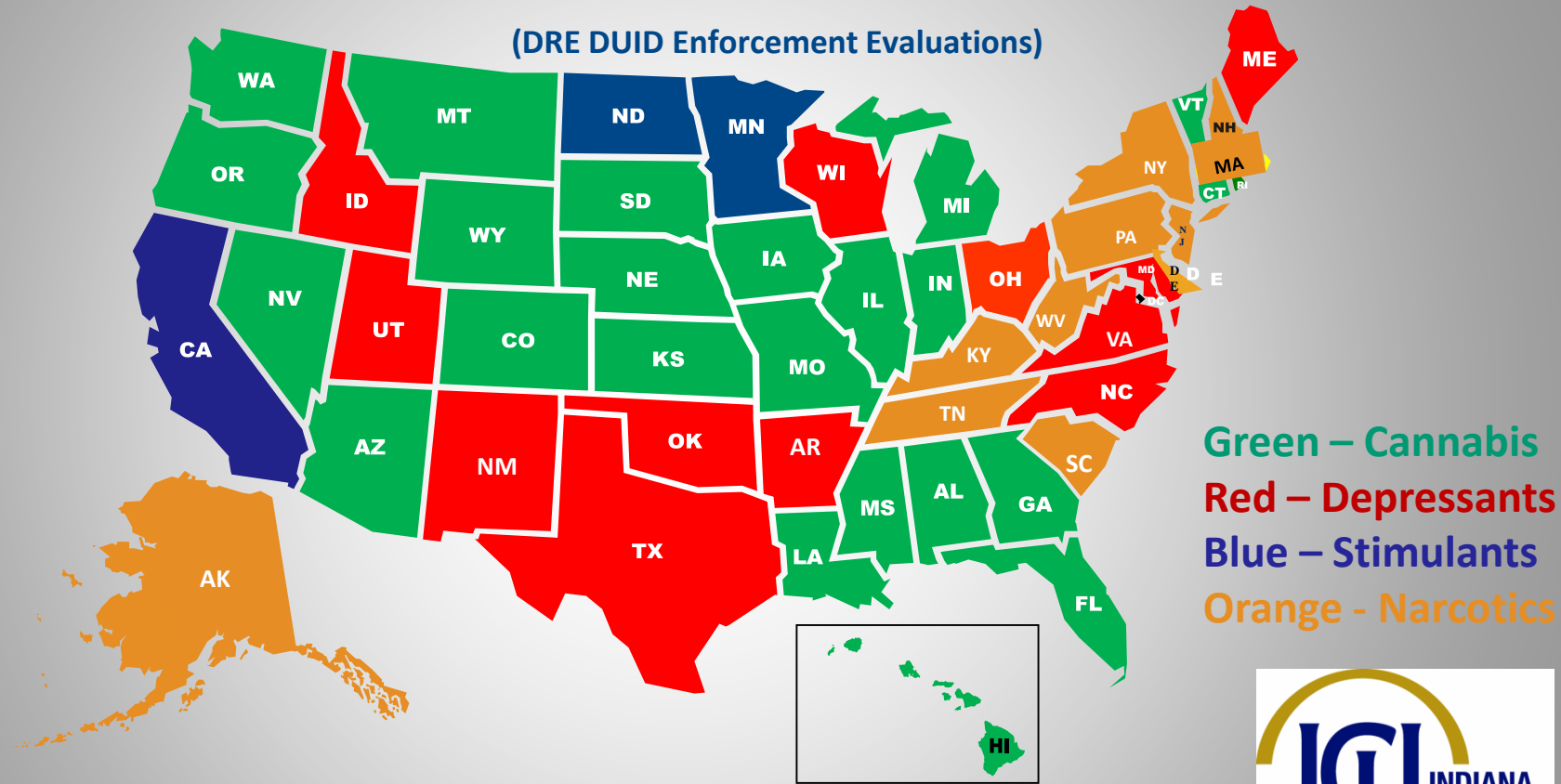
# Drug Categories Predicted by DREs (2016 Enforcement Evaluations)

1. Cannabis – 273
2. CNS Depressants – 194
3. Narcotic Analgesics – 168
4. CNS Stimulants – 109

**\*\*Poly Drug Cases – 131**



# Top Detected Drug Category by State 2014-2015



Source: NHTSA NSTRC

# *“Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Examination Characteristics of Cannabis Impairment”*

*Hartman, Richman, Hayes, and Huestis*

Accident Analysis and Prevention 92 (2016) 219–229

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Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

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Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) examination characteristics of cannabis impairment

Rebecca L. Hartman<sup>a</sup>, Jack E. Richman<sup>b</sup>, Charles E. Hayes<sup>c</sup>, Marilyn A. Huestis<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Chemistry and Drug Metabolism, Intramural Research Program, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, 251 Bayview Boulevard Ste 200 Rm 05A721, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA

<sup>b</sup> Hingham Police Department, 212 Central Street, Hingham, MA 02043, USA

<sup>c</sup> International Association of Chiefs of Police, 44 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22314, USA

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# Contributing Problem: THC Potency

## From “Ditch Weed” to “Super Weed”

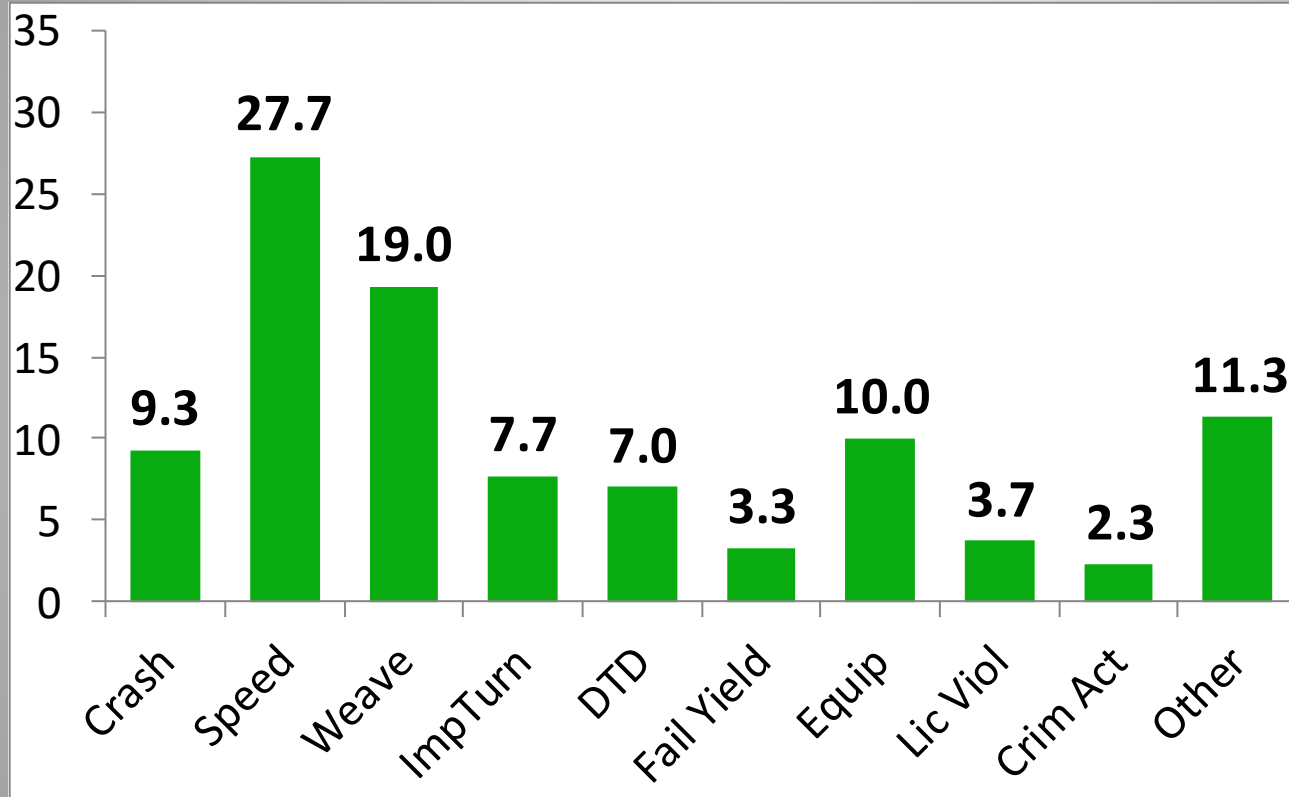
- 1970's - THC potency was approximately 3 - 4%
- 2012 – Approximately 13% THC
- Today – Averaging about 20%  
(Reported high of 37.2%,  
California 2008)

Source: Drug Identification Bible 2014/2015



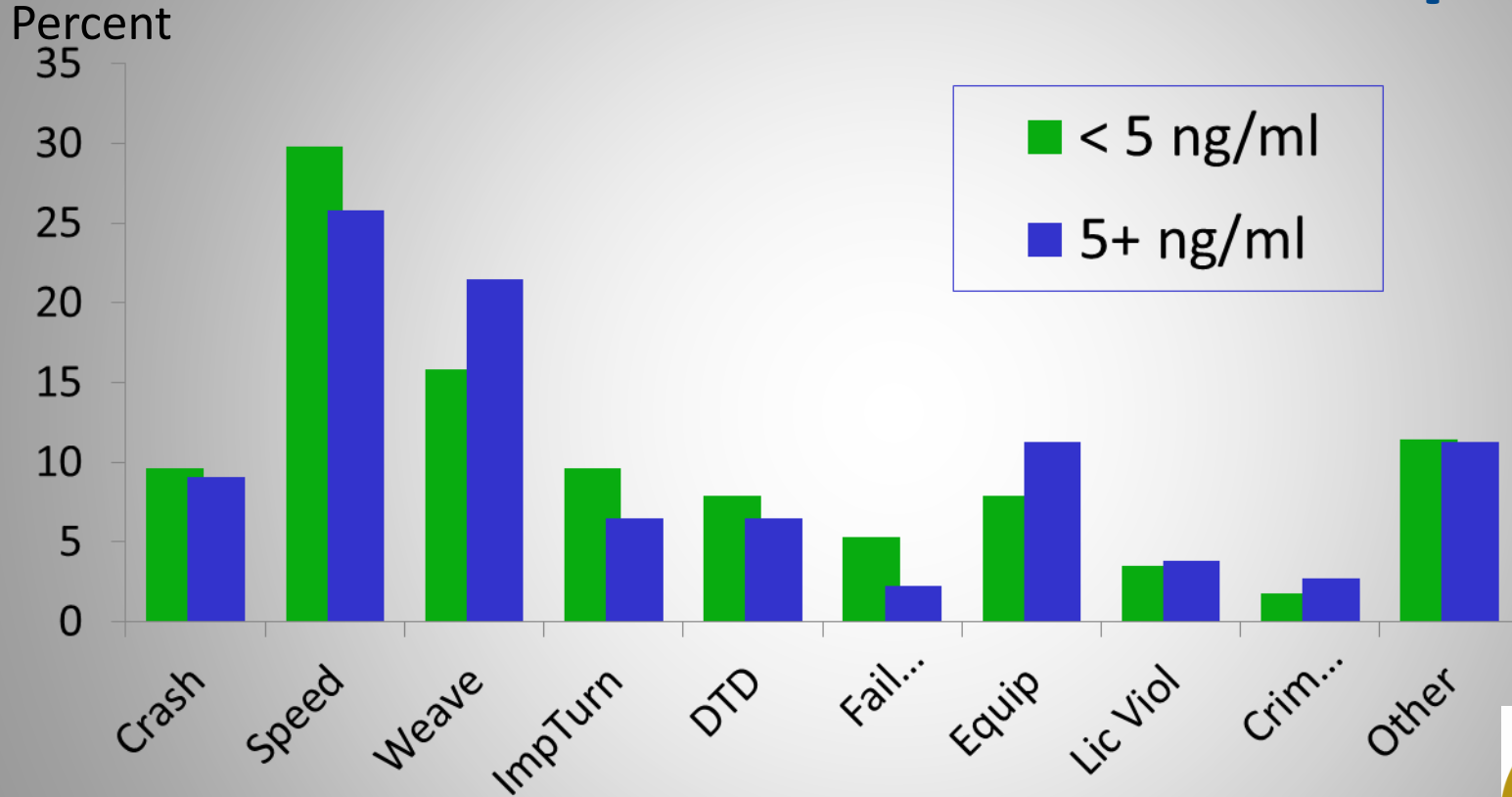


# Reason for the Traffic Stop



72% of cases involved one or more moving violations. DTD – Disobeyed Traffic Device

# Reason for Traffic Stop



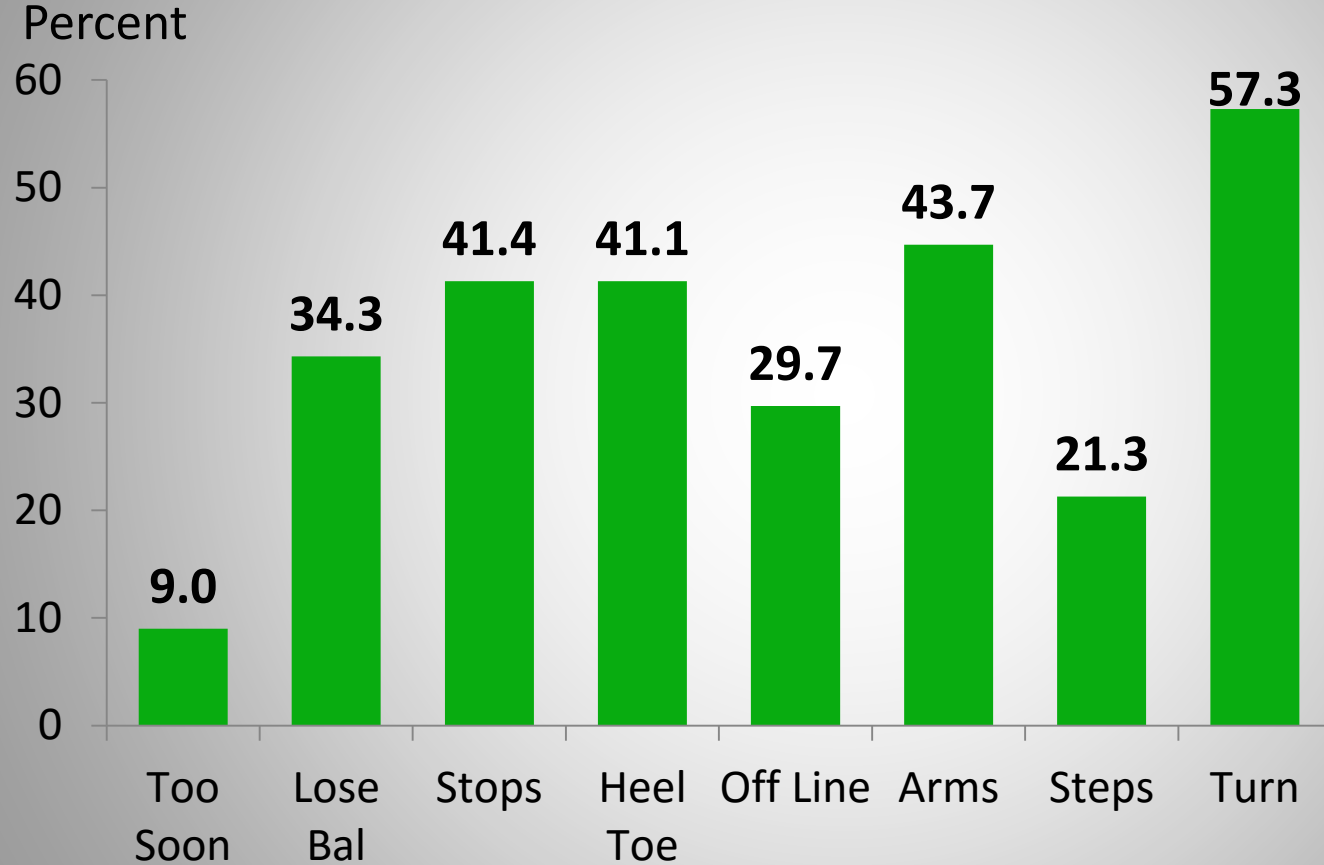
# Roadside and Evaluation Observations

## Most frequent observations:

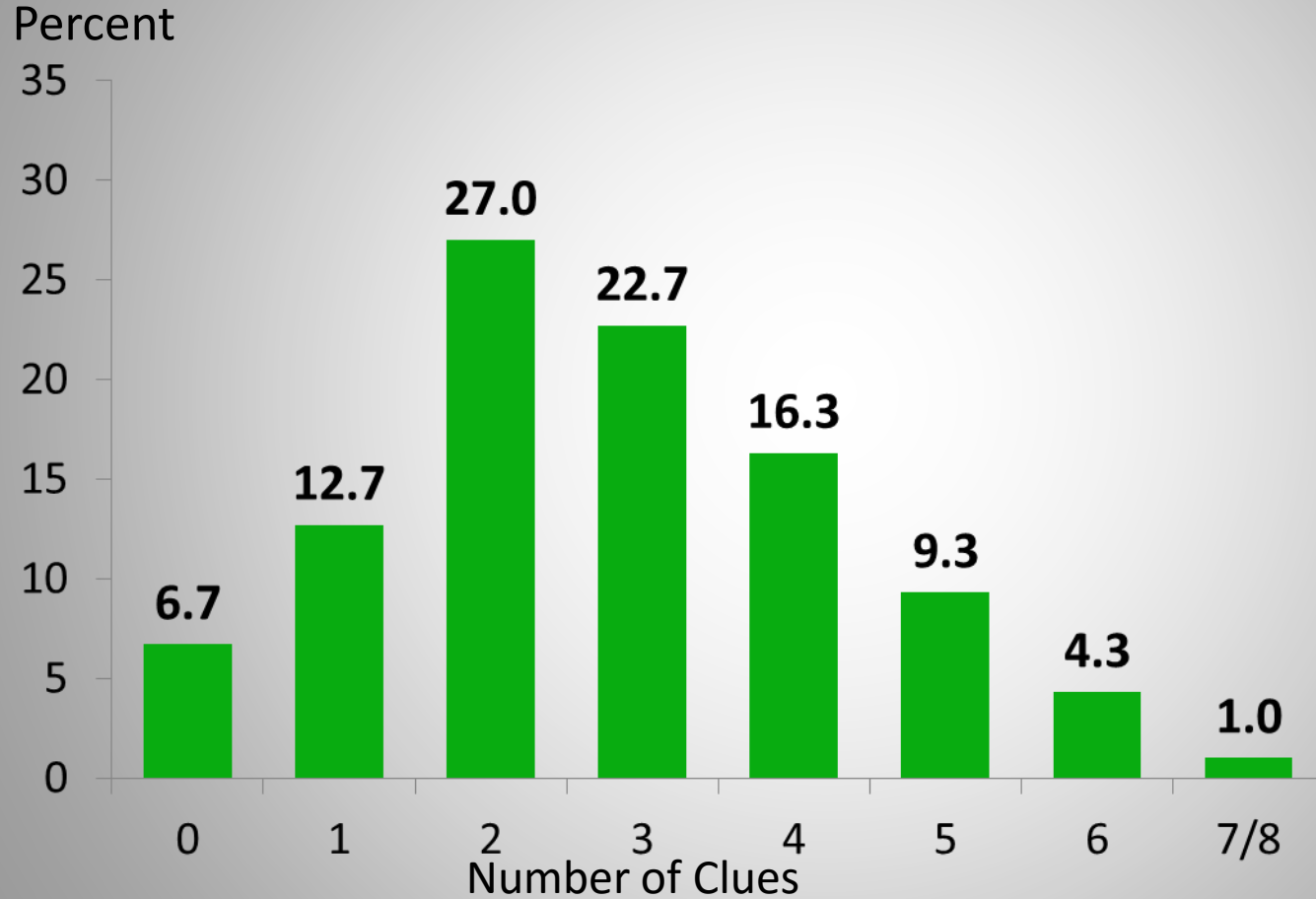
- ✓ Odor of marijuana (on person / in vehicle)
- ✓ Red, bloodshot, watery eyes
- ✓ Dilated pupils
- ✓ Difficulty performing SFSTs
- ✓ Eyelid tremors
- ✓ Body tremors
- ✓ Carefree attitude



# Walk and Turn Test Clues

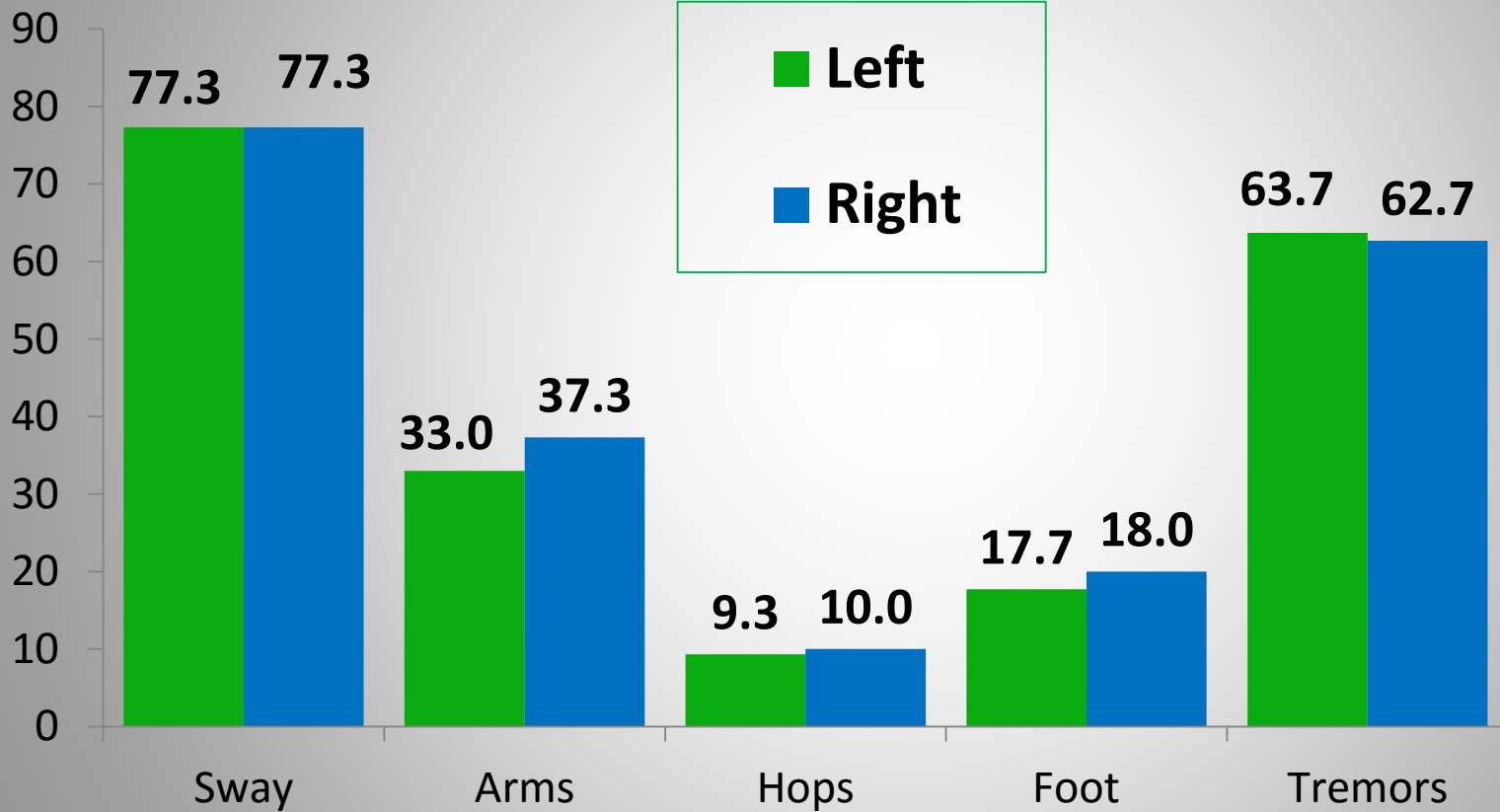


# Walk and Turn Test Clues



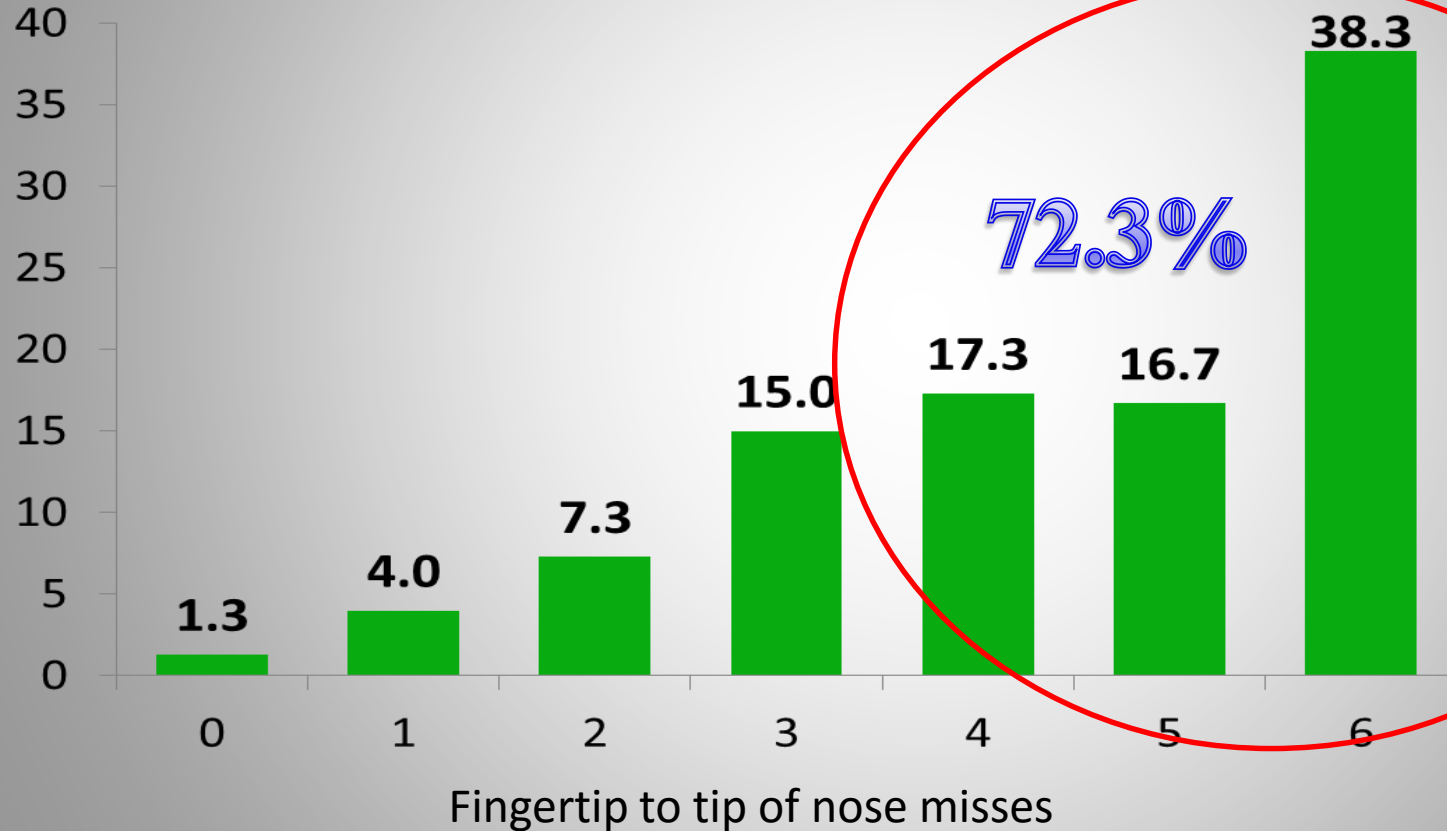
# One Leg Stand Test Clues

Percent



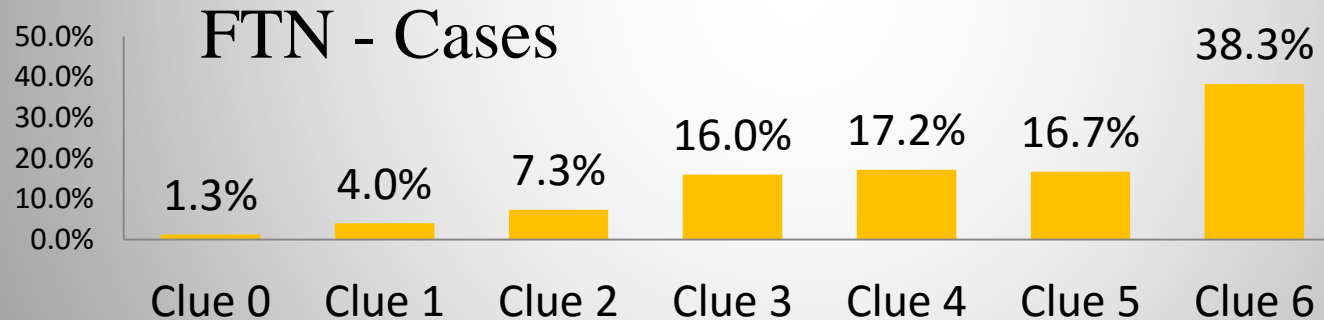
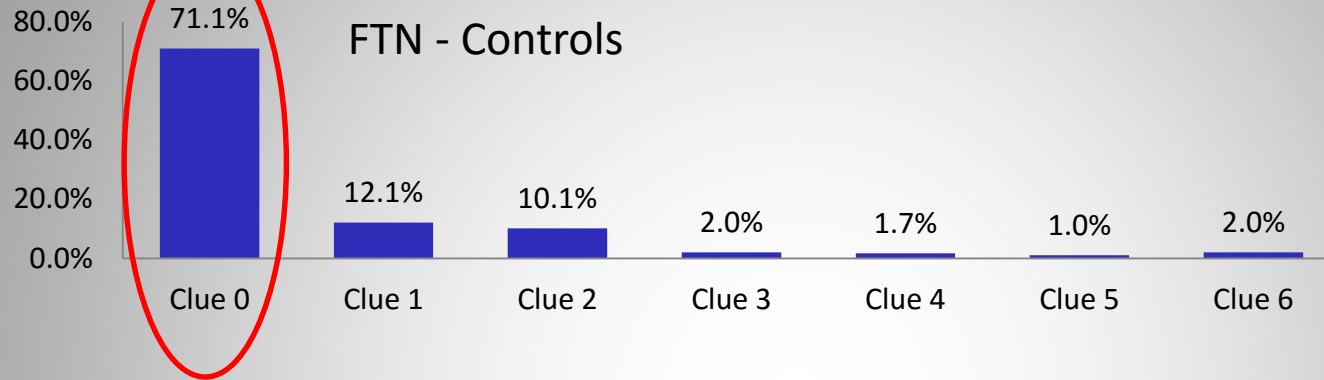
# Finger to Nose Test

Percent





# Finger to Nose Test



Fingertip to Tip of Nose Misses

# Best Overall Indicators

1. Elevated pulse rate
2. Dilated pupils
3. Lack of Convergence
4. Bloodshot eyes
5. Rebound Dilation
6. Finger-to-Nose
7. Walk & Turn (Improper Turn & Using Arms for Balance)
8. One Leg Stand (Swaying & Raising Arms for Balance)
9. Eyelid tremors
10. MJ odor



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# Toxicology Submissions to ISDT

 Year	ETOH & Drugs	Drugs	% Change
 2012	9,390	4,044	-----
 2013	10,446	4,287	+ 5.7%
 2014	11,326	4,419	+ 8.5%
 2015	13,673	5,310	+ 23.8%
 2016	15,883	6,517	+ 37.9%
 2017(Q1)	4,127	1,670	+ 65.2%

## Indiana State Department of Toxicology Testing Summary

Drug	Trade/Alternate Name	Screening Cutoff Blood	Screening Technique	Confirmation Cutoff Blood	Confirmation Technique	Drug	Trade/Alternate Name	Screening Cutoff Blood	Screening Technique	Confirmation Cutoff Blood	Confirmation Technique	
<b>Amphetamines</b>						<b>Cannabinoids</b>						
Amphetamine	Adderall	20 ng/mL	ELISA	Outsourced to NMS	Outsourced to NMS	THC	Marijuana	10 ng/mL	ELISA	Outsourced to NMS	Outsourced to NMS	
MDMA (Ecstasy)	Ecstasy					THC-COOH	Marijuana metabolite					
Methamphetamine	Methamphetamine					<b>Carisoprodol/Meprobamate</b>		500 ng/mL	ELISA	Outsourced to NMS	Outsourced to NMS	
Pseudoephedrine	Sudafed					Carisoprodol	Soma					
<b>Barbiturates</b>						Meprobamate	Carisoprodol metabolite					
<b>Barbiturates</b>						<b>Cocaine</b>						
Amobarbital	Amobarbital	500 ng/mL	ELISA	Outsourced to NMS	Outsourced to NMS	Cocaine	Cocaine	50 ng/mL	ELISA	20 ng/mL	GC/MS	
Butabarbital	Butabarbital					Benzoylgonine	Cocaine metabolite					
Butalbital	Fioricet, Fiorinal					<b>Fentanyl</b>		1.0 ng/mL	ELISA	Outsourced to NMS	Outsourced to NMS	
Pentobarbital	Nembutal					Fentanyl	Duragesic					
Phenobarbital	Luminal					Norfentanyl	Fentanyl metabolite					
Secobarbital	Secobarbital											
<b>Benzodiazepines</b>						<b>Methadone</b>		50 ng/mL	ELISA	Outsourced to NMS	Outsourced to NMS	
α-Hydroxyalprazolam	Alprazolam metabolite	50 ng/mL	ELISA	5 ng/mL	LC/MS/MS	<b>Opiates</b>		20 ng/mL	ELISA	Outsourced to NMS	Outsourced to NMS	
7-Aminoclonazepam	Clonazepam metabolite			10 ng/mL		Codeine	Tylenol #3					
Alprazolam	Xanax					Hydrocodone	Vicodin, Lortab					
Clonazepam	Klonopin					Hydromorphone	Dilaudid					
Desalkylflurazepam	Flurazepam metabolite					Morphine	MS Contin					
Lorazepam	Ativan					6-MAM	Heroin metabolite					
Midazolam	Versed					Oxycodone	Percocet, Oxycontin					
Diazepam	Valium					Oxymorphone	Opans					
Nordiazepam	Diazepam metabolite			50 ng/mL		<b>Alcohols</b>		0.010 g/100 mL	HS-GC	0.010 g/100 mL	HS-GC *The lower of the two confirmations will be used to report.	
Oxazepam	Serax					Acetone	Acetone					
Temazepam	Restoril					Ethanol	Beer, Wine, Spirits					
Zolpidem	Ambien	10 ng/mL		10 ng/mL		Isopropanol	Rubbing Alcohol					
						Methanol	Wood Alcohol					

NOTE: All positive screening results will be confirmed and quantified.

# Testing up till March 2017

# 35 Items



# Testing as of March 31, 2017

Drug Name	Drug Classification	Confirmation Class	Trade/Alternate Name	Screen cutoff	Screening Technique	Confirmation cutoff	Confirmation Technique
Benzoyllecgonine	Stimulant	Cocaine	Cocaine metabolite	20 ng/mL	LC-TOF	20 ng/mL	GC-MS
Cocaine	Stimulant	Cocaine	Coke, White, Snow, Speedball	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	20 ng/mL	GC-MS
7-Aminoclonazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Clonazepam metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	10 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Alprazolam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Xanax	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	10 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Clonazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Klonopin, Rivotril	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	10 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Desalkylflurazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Norflurazepam	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	10 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Diazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Valium, Diastat	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	50 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Lorazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Ativan	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	10 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Midazolam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Versed	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	10 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Nordiazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Nordaz, Stihny, Madax, Vegesam, Calmday, Diazepam metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	50 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Oxazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Serax, Zaxepam, Diazepam metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	50 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Temazepam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Restoril, diazepam metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	50 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
$\alpha$ -Hydroxvalproprazolam	Benzodiazepine	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Alprazolam metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	5 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Zolpidem	Sedative Hypnotic	Benzodiazepine-Z-drug	Ambien	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF	10 ng/mL	LC-MS-MS
Flunitrazepam	Benzodiazepine	Flunitrazepam	Rohypnol	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
THC	Cannabinoid	Cannabinoid	Marijuana	10 ng/mL	ELISA		
THC-COOH	Cannabinoid	Cannabinoid	Marijuana metabolite	10 ng/mL	ELISA		
Carisoprodol	Muscle Relaxant	Carisoprodol	Soma	500 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Meprobamate	Muscle Relaxant	Carisoprodol	Carisoprodol metabolite	500 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Cyclobenzaprine	Muscle Relaxant	Cyclobenzaprine	Flexeril, Amrix, Fecmid	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Buprenorphine	Narcotic Analgesic	Buprenorphine	Suboxone, Buprenex	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Norbuprenorphine	Narcotic Analgesic	Buprenorphine	Buprenorphine metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Acetylfentanyl	Narcotic Analgesic	Fentanyl	Fentanyl analog	1 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Fentanyl	Narcotic Analgesic	Fentanyl	Duragesic, Abstral, Subsys	1 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Norfentanyl	Narcotic Analgesic	Fentanyl	Fentanyl analog	1 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Meperidine	Narcotic Analgesic	Meperidine	Demerol, Meperitab	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
EDDP	Narcotic Analgesic	Methadone	Methadone metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Methadone	Narcotic Analgesic	Methadone	Dolophine, Methadose	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Naloxone	Narcotic Analgesic	Naloxone	Narcan, Evzio, (Zubsolv, Suboxone)	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Naltrexone	Narcotic Analgesic	Naltrexone	Vivrol	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
6-Monoacetylmorphine	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	6-MAM, 6-acetylmorphine, 6-AM, Heroin metabolite				
Codeine	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	Codeine	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Dihydrocodeine	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	Drocode, Paracodeine and Parzone	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Hydrocodone	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	Vicodin, Lortab, Lorecet, Norco, Verdrocet	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Hydromorphone	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	Dilaudid	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Morphine	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	Duramorph, DepoDur, Astramorph, Heroin metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Oxycodone	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	Oxycontin, Percodan, Percocet	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Oxymorphone	Narcotic Analgesic	Opioids	Opana, Numorphan, Numorphone	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
O-Desmethylnaloxadol	Narcotic Analgesic	Tramadol	Tramadol metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Tramadol	Narcotic Analgesic	Tramadol	Ultram, ConZip, Ryzolt	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Amobarbital	Sedative Hypnotic	Barbiturates	Amylobarbitone, Amytal	500 ng/mL	ELISA		
Barbital	Sedative Hypnotic	Barbiturates	Floricet, Florinal	500 ng/mL	ELISA		
Pentobarbital	Sedative Hypnotic	Barbiturates	Nembutal	500 ng/mL	ELISA		
Butobarbital	Sedative Hypnotic	Barbiturates	Butisol	500 ng/mL	ELISA		
Phenobarbital	Sedative Hypnotic/Anticonvulsant	Barbiturates	Luminal, Solfoton	500 ng/mL	ELISA		
Secobarbital	Sedative Hypnotic/Anticonvulsant	Barbiturates	Seconal	500 ng/mL	ELISA		
Zaleplon	Sedative Hypnotic	Zaleplon	Sonata	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Zopiclone	Sedative Hypnotic	Zopiclone	Lunesta	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Amphetamine	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Adderal, Methamphetamine metabolite	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Ephedrine	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Bronkaid, Primatene	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
MDA	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Tenamfetamine				
MDEA	Stimulant	Amphetamines	MDE, Eve	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
MDMA	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Methamphetamine	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Desoxyn, Meth, Speed, Crystal, Glass, Ice, Crank, Yaba	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Phentermine	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Adipex-P, Suprenza	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Phenylpropanolamine	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Propalin Proin, PPA, Norephedrine, Norpseudoephedrine, Cathine	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Pseudoephedrine	Stimulant	Amphetamines	Sudafed	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Phencyclidine	Dissociative anesthetic	Phencyclidine	PCP, Angel dust, Semyl	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Propoxyphene	Stimulant	Propoxyphene	Darvon, Darvocet	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		
Dextromethorphan	Stimulant/Antitussive	Dextro/Levo Methorphan	Delsym, Robiussin, Zicam, DXM, DM	10 ng/mL	LC-TOF		

60  
Items

Outsourced to NMS



# 2016 Toxicology Data – With a Fatality Involved

<b>Drug Positive Operators with BAC 0.00 or under 0.08</b>	<b>116</b>	74.83%
Negative for Drugs and Alcohol Involved with BAC above 0.08	39	25.16%
<b>Impaired Driving Involved Operators for 2016</b>	<b>155</b>	
Alcohol Under 0.08 and Drug Negative	11	
<b>No know drug or Alcohol involvement</b>	205	55.25%
Total	371	



# 2016 Toxicology Data – With a Fatality Involved

<b>Percentage of Impaired Drivers</b>	<b>41.80%</b>
<b>Percentage of Non-Impaired Drivers</b>	<b>55.25%</b>
<b>Drug - Impaired Operators of Impaired Operators</b>	<b>74.83%</b>
<b>Alcohol - Impaired Operators of Impaired Operators</b>	<b>25.16%</b>

DUID testing is difficult  
and complex. There are

430

specific drugs or metabolites  
in the national highway safety  
fatality database.

Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)



RESPONSIBILITY.ORG



# Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Training

DRE Pre-School



**DRE 7-Day School**



Hands-on In Field



Certification

- Over 112 Hours of Training
- Four Examination Phases
- Training Equivalency:
  - (4) Three Credit Hour College Courses
  - (1) College Semester in Three Weeks





JUN  
19

## 2017 Indiana DRE Training Course

by Indiana Criminal Justice Institute

Free

REGISTER

### DESCRIPTION

*This Program requires an applicaiton to be completed. Once you register addisitional informamtion will be sent of you to be completed.*

The DEC Program trains police officers and other approved public safety officials as drug recognition experts (DREs) through a three-phase training process:

Drug Recognition Expert Pre-School (16 hours)

Drug Recognition Expert DRE School (56 hours)

Drug Recognition Expert Field Certification (Approximately 40 – 60 hrs)

### DATE AND TIME

Mon, Jun 19, 2017, 8:00 AM –

Fri, Jun 30, 2017, 5:00 PM EDT

[Add to Calendar](#)

### LOCATION

IMPD Training Academy

901 North Post Road

Indianapolis, IN 46219

[View Map](#)

- **Classroom – June19-30, 2017  
Indianapolis, IMPD**
- **Field Certification – Sept 14-20, 2017  
Jacksonville, Florida**

**All Lodging, Per Diem, Equipment, and  
Travel Costs Covered by ICJI**

[www.indianadre2017.eventbrite.com](http://www.indianadre2017.eventbrite.com)



# The Indiana Connection

- Toxicology Results
- Officers Need ARIDE and DRE Training
  - ARIDE: Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (16 Hours)
  - DRE: Drug Recognition Expert School
    - 72 Hours Classroom, 40 hours Field Cert with Evals and a Comprehensive Written Exam

Many officers are  
**NOT TRAINED** to identify  
the signs and symptoms of drivers  
**IMPAIRED BY DRUGS**  
other than alcohol.

updated  
April 2017



## DATA

- Track DUID and DUI separately in crash, arrest, licensing, and court data to the extent possible.



# The Indiana Toxicology Connection

- All samples submitted to ISDT will be screened for the standard ISDT Panel
  - All Positives are confirmed as standard protocol
  - If the case involves a DRE Evaluation, additional testing for specific drugs outside of the screen may be requested to support the DRE Opinion



# The Indiana Toxicology Connection

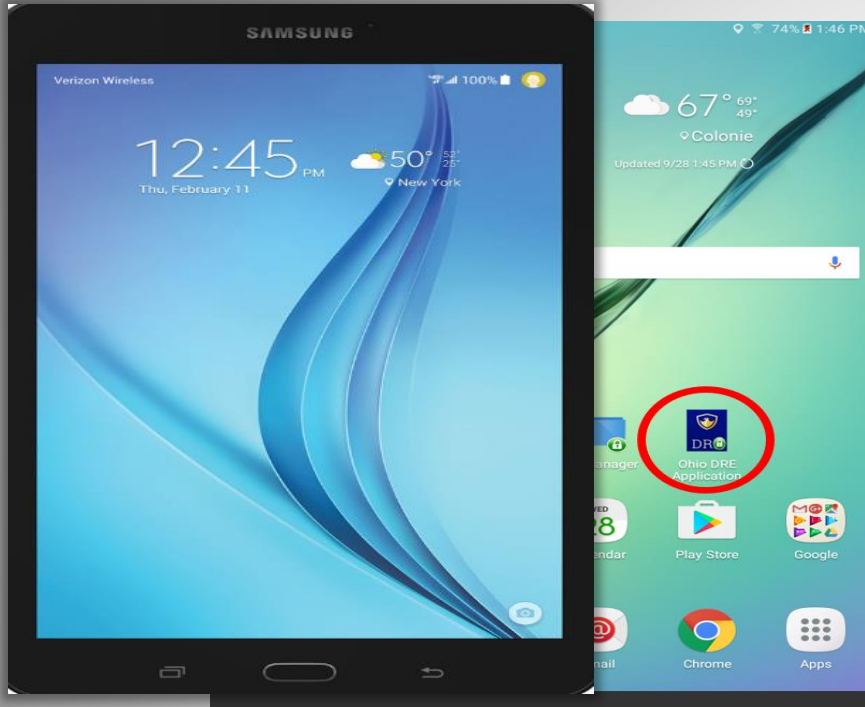
- This additional testing is at **no charge** to the Agency, Prosecutors Office, or County/City
- Prosecutor is still responsible for Testimony Costs if needed for trial

The cost for this testing is provided through a Federal Traffic Safety Grant to support the DRE Program

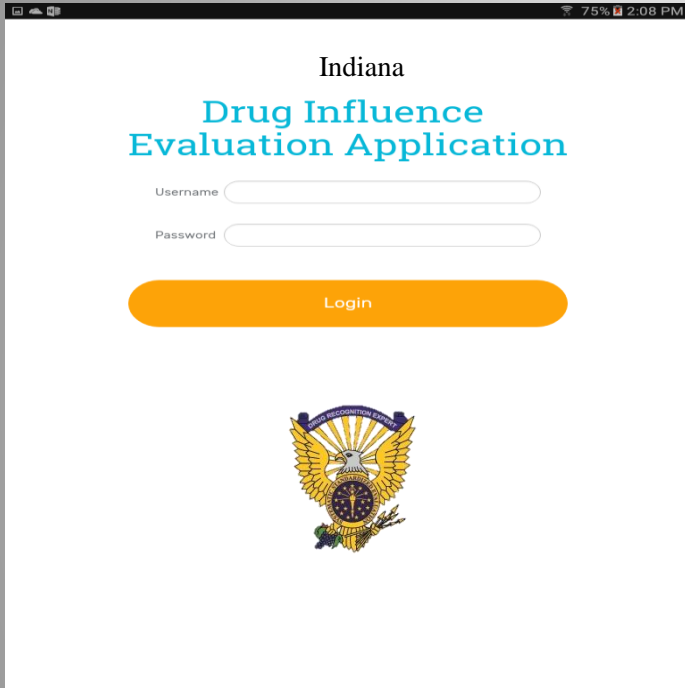




# DRE Tablet Program



# DRE Application



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for the Indiana Drug Influence Evaluation Application. At the top, the status bar indicates 75% battery and 2:08 PM. The app header displays "Indiana" in black and "Drug Influence Evaluation Application" in blue. Below the header, there are two input fields: "Username" and "Password", each with a white underline. A large orange "Login" button is positioned below the input fields. At the bottom of the screen is the official seal of the State of Indiana, featuring a shield with a star, a banner, and a wreath.

- ITSMR will electronically transmit required data elements from the state's DRE database
- To the National database housed and maintained by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

# ROCKEFELLER COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY State University of New York

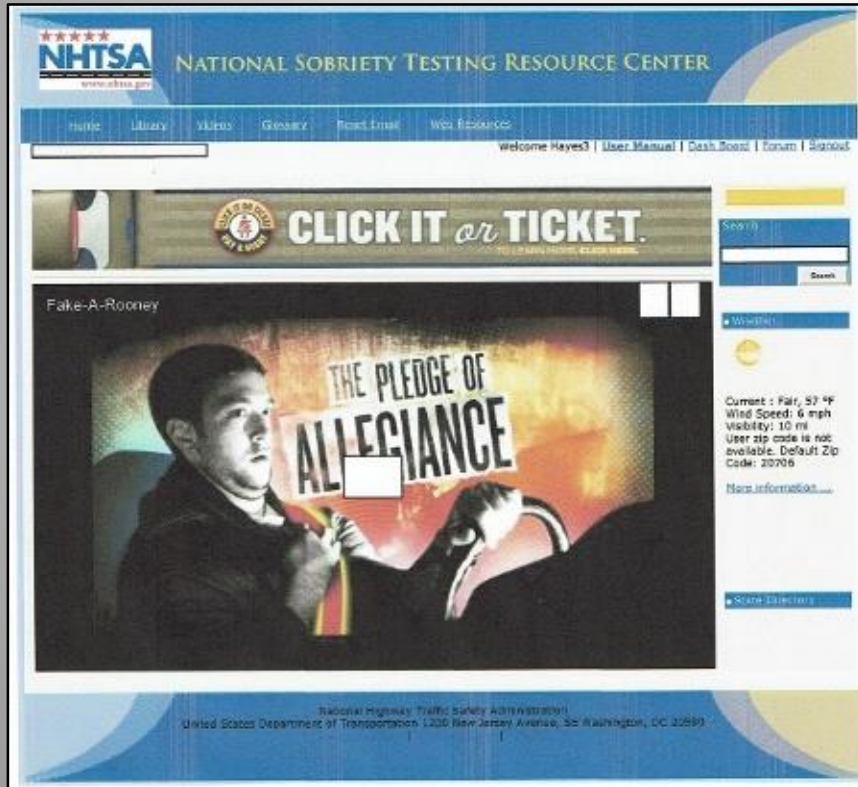
Crash		<input type="checkbox"/> None		Aerosting Officer (Name, ID#)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Head		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Injury		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepaid	
Date of Birth (MM/DD/YY)		Sex		Aerosting Agency	
09/22/1980		M		0000000000	
Brand/Model		Serial #		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical Test <input type="checkbox"/> Urine <input type="checkbox"/> Blood	
Busco 700		700000000		Test results (date)	
Reason for		Test Result		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test passed <input type="checkbox"/> Test failed	
Busco 700		602.21			
<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
What were you eating today? When?		What were you drinking today? When?		How much?	
No Alcoholic		No Alcoholic		No	
Did you drink today?		How much?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
No		No		No	
Did you drink today?		How much?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
No		No		No	
Did you drink today?		How much?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
No		No		No	

- The data collected is automatically transferred to the IACP Drug Influence Evaluation form.



# DRE Data Entry

<https://dredata.nhtsa.gov>



Go to DRE

Takes you to the  
main page

Click on “Evaluation”



# Impaired Driving Update – FY18



Rob Duckworth

SFST and DRE Impaired Driving  
Program Coordinator

[rduckworth@cji.in.gov](mailto:rduckworth@cji.in.gov)

812-614-1593

